MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

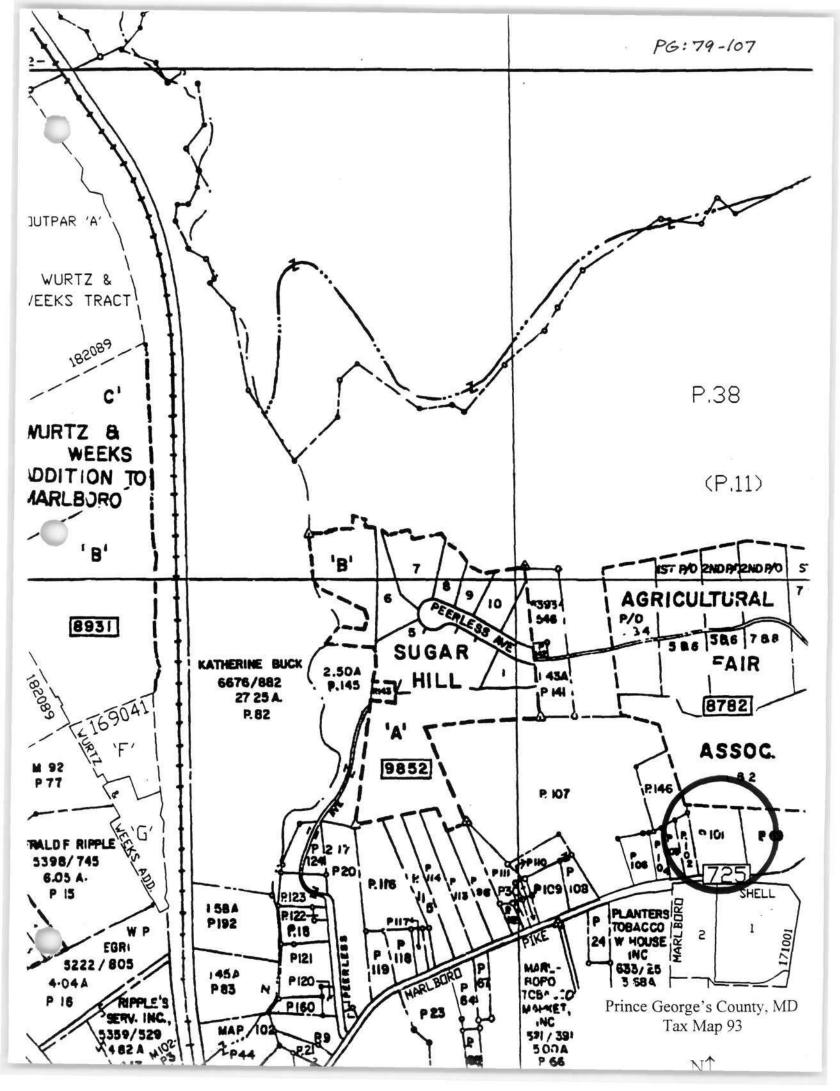
| Property Name: Inver | ntory Number ***** PG : 79-107 |
|--|--|
| Address: 15500 Marlboro Pike, Prince George's County ~ | |
| Owner: Brown, Dorothy ETAL | |
| Tax Parcel Number: 101 | Tax Map Number: 93 |
| Project MD 301 | Agency State Highway Administration (SHA) |
| Site visit by SHA Staff: X no yes Name: Date: | |
| Eligibility recommended | Eligibility not recommended \underline{X} |
| Criteria A B C D Considerations: | A _ B _ C _ D _ E _ F _ G <u>X</u> None |
| Is property located within a historic district? X no _ yes Name of District: | |
| Is district listed?: X no _ yes | |
| Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files | |
| | |
| Description of Property and Eligibility Determination (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo) | |
| The two-story vernacular house has a flat roof with a slight slope toward the rear of the building. The main elevation has a projecting half-gabled roof with metal standing seam roofing between the first and second-stories, creating a porch. The first-story has wood siding and the porch measures almost the entire width of the main elevation. The second-story has two shed dormers at the main elevation and this story is faced in wood shingles. | |
| The county seat for Prince George's County was moved from Charles Town to Marlborough (later known as Upper Marlboro) in 1721. The town's establishment as the county seat was the result of and a contributing factor to the aggressive growth of the town's position as a commercial and social center for the county. The completion of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad from Bowie in Prince George's County to Pope's Creek in Charles County in 1872 had a great impact on Upper Marlboro by prompting an increase in commercial investments and new residents. The third event that had a great impact on the Upper Marlboro area was the construction of Crain Highway, later known as US 301, in 1922. The pre and post World War II years in Prince George's County saw a large increase in the population due to the influx of wartime workers and the close proximity of the northern portion of the county to the | |
| Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc. | |
| MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended Criteria: _ A _ B _ C _ D _ E _ F _ G _ None | |
| | |
| Albruder 1 | 10/14/99 |
| Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services | Date |
| Reviewer, NR Program | Date |

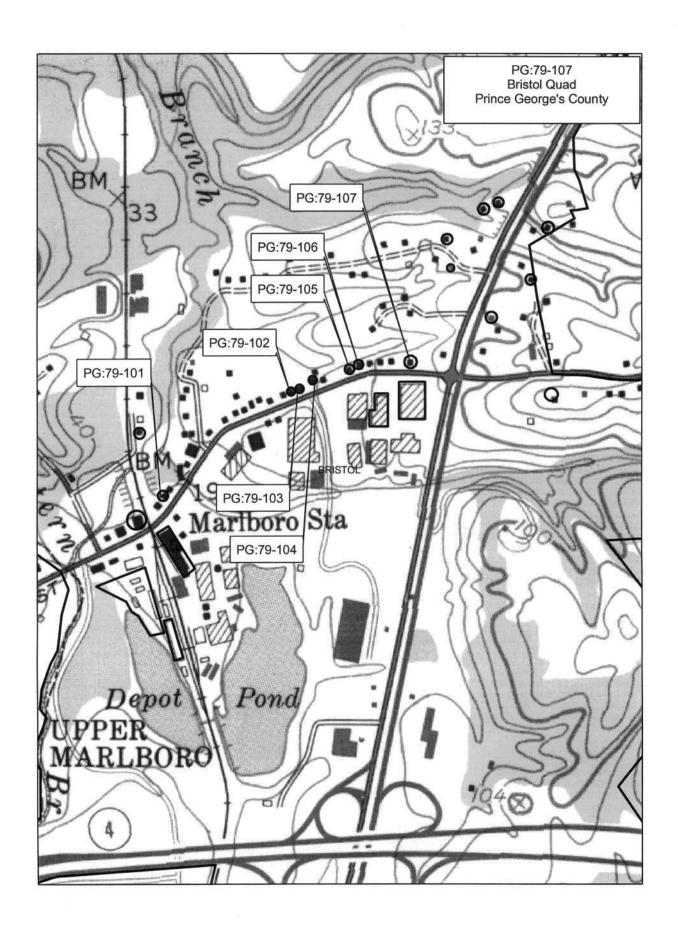
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nation's capital.

The automobile allowed expansion beyond the traditional town design and as the post-World War II era progressed, new road construction resulted in the suburbanization of the previously sparsely-settled portions of northern Prince George's County. The States Road Commission began construction of the Robert Crain Highway (later US 301) in 1922. Crain Highway was designed to link southern Maryland's rural areas to northern Maryland's urban areas. With the introduction of a better road system, limited development was allowed to flourish along the corridors and within the rural areas of southern Maryland. When the Nice Memorial Bridge was completed in 1940 and linked the Virginia side of the Potomac to the Maryland side in Charles County, Crain Highway served as a bypass between Florida and New York. Crain Highway was widened in 1950 to handle the increase in traffic. By 1950, Prince George's County's population had risen to 193, 799 persons, more than double the population of ten years earlier.

The c. 1920 house is not eligible for the National Register. The resource lacks significance related to events, persons, or architecture. Criterion D, information potential, was not assessed for this study.







P6:79-107
15500 Morlboro Pike
Prince George's County, MD
Traceries
June, 1999
MD SHPO
View of South elevation

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